

**WM-5 SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL**

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**BMP Objectives**

- |                                     |                              |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <b>Perimeter Control</b>     |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <b>Slope Protection</b>      |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <b>Borrow and Stockpiles</b> |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <b>Drainage Areas</b>        |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <b>Sediment Trapping</b>     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <b>Stream Protection</b>     |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <b>Temporary Stabilizing</b> |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <b>Permanent Stabilizing</b> |

**Definition and Purpose**

These procedures and practices are implemented to prevent and control spills in a manner that minimizes or prevents the discharge of spilled material to the drainage system or watercourses.

**Appropriate Applications**

This BMP applies to all construction projects. Spill control procedures are implemented any time chemicals and/or hazardous substances are stored. Substances may include, but are not limited to:

- Soil stabilizers/binders
- Dust palliatives
- Herbicides
- Growth inhibitors
- Fertilizers
- Deicing/anti-icing chemicals
- Fuels
- Lubricants
- Other petroleum distillates

To the extent that the work can be accomplished safely, spills of oil; petroleum products; substances listed under 40 CFR parts 110, 117, and 302; and sanitary and septic wastes shall be contained and cleaned up immediately.

**Limitations**

- This BMP only applies to spills caused by the Contractor.
- Procedures and practices presented in this BMP are general. The Contractor shall identify appropriate practices for the specific materials used or stored on-site.

**Design Parameters**

- Contact the District Hazardous Waste Coordinator in the event of a spill.
- To the extent that it doesn't compromise cleanup activities, spills shall be covered and protected from stormwater run-on during rainfall.
- Spills shall not be buried or washed with water.
- Used cleanup materials, contaminated materials, and recovered spill material that is no longer suitable for the intended purpose shall be stored and disposed of in conformance with the special provisions.
- Water used for cleaning and decontamination shall not be allowed to enter storm drains or watercourses and shall be collected and disposed of in accordance with WM-11 (Liquid Waste Management).
- Water overflow or minor water spillage shall be contained and shall not be allowed to discharge into drainage facilities or watercourses.
- Proper storage, cleanup, and spill reporting instruction for hazardous materials stored or used on the project site shall be posted at all times in an open, conspicuous and accessible location.
- Waste storage areas shall be kept clean, well-organized, and equipped with ample cleanup supplies as appropriate for the materials being stored.
- Perimeter controls, containment structures, covers and liners shall be repaired or replaced as needed to maintain proper function.

**Education**

- Educate employees and subcontractors on what a "significant spill" is for each material they use and what is the appropriate response for "significant" and "insignificant" spills.
- Educate employees and subcontractors on potential dangers to humans and the environment from spills and leaks.
- Hold regular meetings to discuss and reinforce appropriate disposal procedures (incorporate into regular safety meetings).
- Establish a continuing education program to indoctrinate new employees.
- The Contractor's Water Pollution Control Manager (WPCM) shall oversee and enforce proper spill prevention and control measures.

**Cleanup and Storage Procedures**

- Minor Spills

- Minor spills typically involve small quantities of oil, gasoline, paint, etc., which can be controlled by the first responder at the discovery of the spill.
- Absorbent materials shall be used on small spills rather than hosing down or burying the spill.
- The absorbent materials shall be removed promptly and disposed of properly.
- The practice commonly followed for a minor spill is:
  - Contain the spread of the spill.
  - Recover spilled materials.
  - Clean the contaminated area and/or properly dispose of contaminated materials.
- Semi-Significant Spills
  - Semi-significant spills still can be controlled by the first responder along with the aid of other personnel such as laborers and the foreman, etc. This response may require the cessation of all other activities.
  - Clean up spills immediately.
    - Notify the project foreman immediately. The foreman shall notify the Engineer.
    - Contact the District Hazardous Waste Coordinator in the event of a spill.
    - Contain spread of the spill.
    - If the spill occurs on paved or impermeable surfaces, clean up using “dry” methods (absorbent materials, cat litter, and/or rags). Contain the spill by encircling it with absorbent materials, and do not let the spill spread widely.
    - If the spill occurs in dirt areas, immediately contain the spill by constructing an earthen dike. Dig up and properly dispose of contaminated soil.
    - If the spill occurs during rain, cover spill with tarps or other material to prevent contaminating runoff.
- For significant or hazardous spills that cannot be controlled by personnel in the immediate vicinity, the following steps shall be taken:
  - The Engineer shall be notified immediately and follow up with a written report.
  - The local emergency response shall be notified by dialing 911. In addition to 911, the Contractor will notify the proper county officials. It is the Contractor’s responsibility to have all emergency phone numbers at the construction site.
  - The Idaho Emergency Response Center shall be notified at (800) 632-8000.
  - For spills of federal reportable quantities, in conformance with the requirements in 40 CFR parts 110, 119, and 302, the Contractor shall notify the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

- Notification shall first be made by telephone and followed up with a written report.
- The services of a spills contractor or a hazardous materials team shall be obtained immediately. Construction personnel shall not attempt to clean up the spill until the appropriate and qualified staff have arrived at the job site.
- Other agencies which may need to be consulted include, but are not limited to, the Fire Department, the Public Works Department, the Highway Patrol, the City/County Police Department, Department of Toxic Substances, OSHA, etc.

**Maintenance and Inspection**

- Conduct inspections as required by the NPDES permit or contract specifications.
- Update spill prevention and control plans, and stock appropriate cleanup materials whenever changes occur in the types of chemicals used or stored on-site.